

### **USAID's Evaluation Policy**

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**For Accountability**: Measuring project outcomes and efficiency, disseminating those findings to stakeholders, and using evaluation findings to inform decisions such as resource allocation.

**To Learn**: Systematically generating knowledge to inform and improve project and strategy design and implementation.



## Types of Evaluation at USAID

#### Performance evaluations

Broad category that makes up the majority of evaluations at USAID.

Focus on questions linked to program design or management decisions; i.e., how a project is being implemented.

Qualitative and/or quantitative methods are appropriate.

### Impact evaluations

Narrow category that requires defining a counterfactual and comparison group using randomization (experimental) or statistical methods (quasi-experimental).

Measure the change in the development outcome attributable to a given intervention with a high level of confidence.



# When is Evaluation Required?

### Required

Large projects: at or above average dollar value for projects within each development objective managed by missions

Innovative or pilot projects of any size: demonstrate new approaches that are anticipated to be expanded in scale or scope if the approach is proven successful.

### Recommended

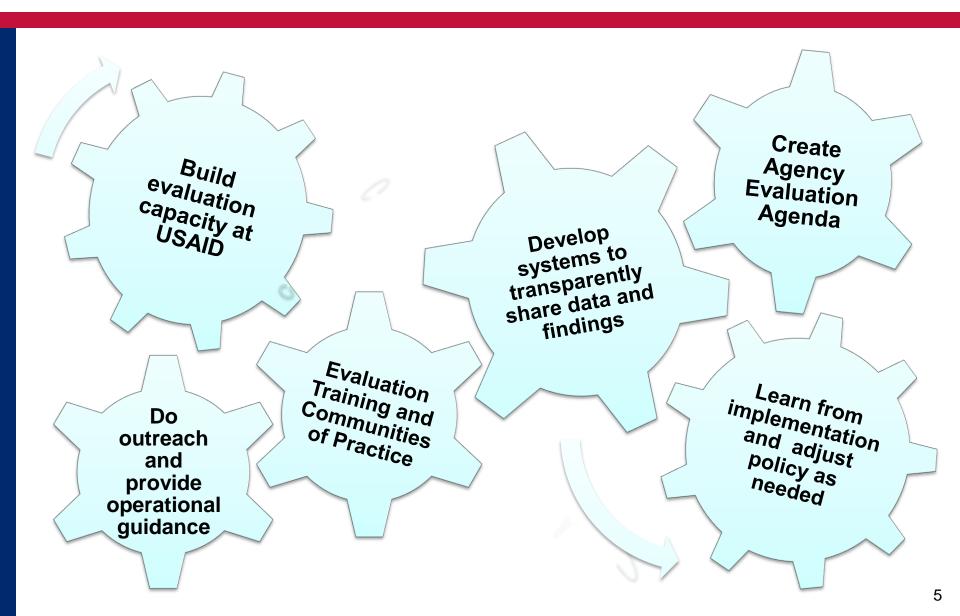
(in addition to large and pilot projects)

Evaluations at the **program or sector level**, particularly valuable in a period preceding the development of a new strategy.

Any other evaluations identified by an operating unit as needed for *learning or management purposes*.



### **Evaluation Policy Implementation Process**





# **Agency Evaluation Agenda**

- USAID is creating an Agency Evaluation Agenda for priority, multi-country evaluation questions.
- To contribute suggestions for the Agency Evaluation Agenda, fill out the short form at:

http://tiny.cc/evalagenda

